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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,646	12/30/2003	Chun-Huai Li	ADTP0085USA	1645
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 506			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, KEVIN M	
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2629		
		·		
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MON	NTHS	03/14/2007	ELECTRONIC	

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 03/14/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/707,646	LI, CHUN-HUAI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kevin M. Nguyen	2629			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status .		•			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Au	iaust 2006				
	action is non-final.	•			
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closed in accordance with the practice under E	•				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	·				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers		. •			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r. ·				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 December 2003</u> is/a		ed to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.			
•					
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	·			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 2629

### Request for Continued Examination

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/29/2006 has been entered. An action on the RCE follows:

### Response to Arguments

2. This office action is made in response to applicant's amendment/argument filed on 12/29/2006. Claims 1 and 11 are amended. Applicant's argument, see pages 11-15 with respect to the amended claims 1 and 11 have been fully considered and are not persuasive. A new ground of rejection is made in view of newly found prior art references.

#### Specification

- 3. The applicant amended the specification filed on 12/29/2006, beginning on paragraphs [0012], [0022], and [0024], which is acknowledged. However, said amendment to specification is not entered because of new subject matter added.
- 4. The amendment filed 12/29/2006 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows:

Art Unit: 2629

Applicant added and amended new subject matter beginning on paragraphs [0012], [0022], and [0024] as indicated the claimed feature "switching all of the active-type light emitting devices simultaneously."

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

As per claims above, the applicant introduces new subject matter as read in light of the specification into the claim 1, such as claimed feature "switching all of the active-type light emitting devices simultaneously," as recited in independent claim 1, lines 13-14, and recited in claim 11, lines 9-11. The original disclosure does not support the new subject matter as indicated above.

Art Unit: 2629

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 8. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Komiya (US 6,954,190).
- 9. As to claim 1, Komiya teaches a pixel structure of an active matrix display device [Fig. 1], the active matrix display device having a source of first potential [PVDD] and a source of second potential [VC], the pixel structure comprising:

a plurality of active-type light emitting devices [EL1,EL2,EL3] connected in parallel with each other [the light-emitting diodes EL1,EL2,El3 connected in parallel as shown in fig. 1], each of the active-type light emitting devices [EL1] being electrically connected between the source of first potential [PVDD], the source of second potential [VC];

a first active device [TFT1-1] having a first end electrically connected to a scanning line [a gate line], a second end electrically connected to a data line [a data 1], and a third end electrically connected to a switching end [TFT2-1] of each of the active-type light emitting devices [EL1], for switching all of the active-type emitting device

Art Unit: 2629

simultaneously [three scan TFTs1-1,1-2, and 1-3 are simultaneously switched on for the duration of one horizontal period when the horizontal line is selected, col. 2, lines 39-43]; and

a storage capacitor [SC1] having a first electrode electrically connected to the third end of the first active device [TFT1-1] and the switching end [TFT2-1] of the active-type lights emitting devices [EL1,EL2,EL3], and a second electrodes electrically connected to the source of first potential end [VSC, see fig. 1, col. 2, line 36 through col. 3 for further details of the description].

- 10. As to claim 2, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 1, wherein the first active device is a first thin film transistor, and the first end is a gate electrode of the first thin film transistor, the second end is a drain electrode of the first thin film transistor, and the third end is a source electrode of the first thin film transistor (the TFT1-1 stands for the thin film transistor 1-1 which comprises a gate electrode, a drain electrode and a source electrode).
- 11. As to claim 3, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 1, wherein the storage capacitor [SC1] is electrically connected between the third end of the first active device [TFT1-1] and the source of first potential [VSC] as shown in fig. 1.
- 12. As to claim 4, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 3, wherein the source of first potential is <u>utilized for supplying a constant potential</u> [it is noted PVDD is a constant DC voltage source].
- 13. As to claim 5, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 1, wherein each of the active-type light emitting devices comprises: a second active device [TFT2-1, Fig. 1]

Art Unit: 2629

having a fourth end <u>electrically</u> connected to the third end <u>of the first active device</u>
[TFT1-3], a fifth end connected to the source of first potential [PVDD], and a sixth end, wherein the fourth end is the switching end [a gate of TFT 2-1 is switching on and off]; and

a light emitting device [EL1] having a seventh end connected to the sixth end and an eighth end connected to the source of second potential [VC, see Fig. 1].

- 14. As to claim 6, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 5, wherein when an electrical shortage occurs in one of the <u>active-type</u> light emitting devices [EL1], the pixel structure displays an image via the other <u>active-type</u> light emitting devices [column 5, lines 1-27 and Figure 5 of Komiya reference clearly show the matrix display structure with scan lines (the gate line) and data lines (the data line). It is inherent in any matrix display that other pixel will work when one pixel goes bad or become defective].
- 15. As to claim 7, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 5, wherein each of the second active devices [TFT2-1] comprises a second thin film transistor [TFT2-1, see Fig. 1].
- 16. As to claim 8, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 7, wherein the fourth end is a gate electrode of the second thin film transistor [TFT2-1], the fifth end is a source electrode of the second thin film transistor [TFT2-1], and the sixth end is a drain electrode of the second thin film transistor [TFT2-1 stands for thin film transistor, and each of TFT 2-1 has a gate electrode, a source electrode, and drain electrode].

Art Unit: 2629

- 17. As to claim 9, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 5, wherein each of the light emitting devices comprises an organic light emitting diode (OLED) [see the field of the invention].
- 18. As to claim 10, Komiya teaches the pixel structure of claim 9, wherein the seventh end is an anode of the light emitting device, and the eighth end serves as a cathode of the light emitting device [at least a OLED "EL1" has an anode and a cathode, col. 2, lines 58-59].
- 19. <u>As to claim 11</u>, Komiya teaches an active matrix display device [Figs. 5 and 6] comprising:

referring to fig. 1 with a plurality of pixels having a plurality of scanning lines [a plurality of gate lines];

a plurality of data lines [data lines 1, 2, 3];

a plurality of pixels, each of the pixels electrically connected to one corresponding scanning line and one corresponding data lines [figure 1 of Komiya clearly shows at least one pixel of a display structure with scan line (the gate line) and data lines (data lines 1, 2, 3); therefore, the matrix of the whole display made up a plurality of pixels], each of the pixels comprising:

referring to Fig. 1, a storage capacitor [SC1];

a first active device [TFT1-1] having a first end electrically connected to the corresponding scanning line [a gate line], a second end electrically connected to the corresponding data line [data line 1], and a third end capacitor [SC1]; and

Art Unit: 2629

a plurality of active-type light emitting devices electrically connected in parallel with each other, each of the active-type light emitting devices being connected between a source of first potential and, a source of second potential [the light-emitting diodes EL1,EL2,El3 connected in parallel, each of the EL1 connected between the power source PVDD and VC as shown in fig. 1], each of the active-type light emitting devices [EL1] comprising:

a light emitting device electrically connected to the source of second potential [the EL1 is a light emitting diode connected to the power source VC]; and

a second active device having a fourth end electrically connected to the third end, a fifth end electrically connected to the source of first potential, and a sixth end electrically connected to the light emitting device [TFT2-1 connected to power source PVDD and connected to the EL1], wherein the first active device switched all of the active-types light emitting device simultaneously (three scan TFTs1-1,1-2, and 1-3 are simultaneously switched on for the duration of one horizontal period when the horizontal line is selected, col. 2, lines 39-43); and

a storage capacitor [SC1] having a first electrode electrically connected to the third end of the first active device [TFT1-1] and the fourth end of the active-type light emitting devices [EL1,EL2,EL3], and second electrode electrically connected to the source of the first potential end [PVDD, col. 2, line 36 through col. 3].

The limitation of claim 12 is the same as those of claim 2 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

Art Unit: 2629

The limitation of claim 13 is the same as those of claim 3 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

The limitation of claim 14 is the same as those of claim 4 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

The limitation of claim 15 is the same as those of claim 5 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

The limitation of claim 16 is the same as those of claim 8 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

The limitation of claim 17 is the same as those of claim 9 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

The limitation of claim 18 is the same as those of claim 6 and therefore the claim will be rejected using the same rationale.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KEVIN M. NGUYEN whose telephone number is 571-272-7697. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-THU from 8:00-6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, a supervisor RICHARD A. HJERPE can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8000.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the Patent Application Information Retrieval system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair. Should you have questions on access to the

Art Unit: 2629

Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin M. Nguyen Patent Examiner Art Unit 2629

KMN March 6, 2007